(XXVII^th YEAR.) THE (N°. 1395)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1772.

COPENHAGEN, *March* 10.

THE Counts de Thott, Schack, and Rentlau, Miniſters of State and Privy Counſellors, and the Baron de Juel Wind, Privy Counſellor, and M. Stampe, Counſellor of Conference, who went to Cronenburgh on the 8th, returned here yeſterday. Soon after their arrival, Lieutenant-General Koller de Bantſet out for Elſineur. Baron Diede de Furſtenheim, King's miniſter to the Court of London, is, 'tis d, recalled, in order to go and reſide in the ſame aracter at Peterſburgh. 'Tis aſſured he will be reced by the Chamberlain de Rantzaw.

March 14. The regiment of horſe-guards, which derwent a reform the 25th of May laſt, is going to ſet on foot again; it is to conſiſt of four ſquadrons ſixty men each, and the command of it will be given Count d'Ahlefeldt.

'Tis aſſured, that all the perſons that are actually in ſervice of Queen Caroline Matilda are going to be miſſed, and replaced by others.

HAMBURGH, *March* 13. Letters from Copenhagen, ted the 10th inſtant, adviſe, that the Miniſters of te, Counts de Thott and Schalk Rathiou, accomnied by Mr. Keith, ſet out on the 8th for Helſingor here the Queen is confined) on an important comſſion.

HAGUE, *March* 14. According to the laſt accounts m Cracow, the Confederates ſtill remain maſters of caſtle. Theſe letters announce the death of a wned head.

BERLIN, *March* 15. A major of huſſars, belonging Colonel Ziethen's regiments, brought an aga of the izaries to our ſovereign, who was ſent by General ld Marſhal Count Romanzow as a preſent. He was en priſoner by the Ruſſians, and defended himſelf an extraordinary manner. When he came before Majeſty at Potſdam, he was aſked by the King if wore a ſword: he replied, "Gracious Sovereign, I now a ſlave, and am not permitted to wear one;" ereupon his Majeſty declared him immediately free, made him a preſent of a fine ſabre. He is kept e at the King's expenſe; and, as he deſired he ght be ſent ſafe to his country again, the King or-ed 1800 dollars to defray the expence of his journey me. He is upwards of ſix feet high, ſpeaks the Ita-n language tolerably, is well verſed in the art of , and defended himſelf againſt a ſuperior force of ſſians, till he was ſo much wounded he could fight more.

LONDON,

March 4. Monday laſt a very great quantity of fogn clothes (belonging to a nobleman) both mens womens, richly trimmed with gold and ſilver lace; eral ſuits, embroidered with gold and ſilver tiſſues; s of velvet, cut and uncut, with gold and ſilver ; a coat of gold tiſſue lined with fur, which lining coſt 100 guineas; alſo rich ſilk and ſattin waiſts, embroidered with gold and ſilver, &c. &c. were nt at Meſſ. Plumbe and Browne's, refiners in Foſ-Lane, in preſence of the maſter, wardens and clerk he gold and ſilver wiredrawers company, purſuant n act of parliament.

The above clothes are ſaid to be the property of arles Fox, Eſq; and were ſuppoſed to have coſt upds of 1000l.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Feb. 25.

Baron de Dieden, envoy extraordinary from the g of Denmark to the Court of Great Britain, paſſed ere laſt Saturday in his way to London.

By a private letter from Rome we have the folng remarkable anecdote. There is a cuſtom ang the order of monks called Minimes, on every -Year's Day, for the religious to draw lots for a t, and whatever ſaint they draw is to be their paand protector the whole year. The preſent Pope f that order, and when a Cardinal was extremely ched to this old cuſtom, as he has been likewiſe he came to the papacy. It happened when they lots this year, that the famous Ignatius Loyola, founder of the Jeſuits, was the ſaint that fell to the of his Holineſs. Many people are of opinion, that was not merely the effect of chance, but that ſome ice was made uſe of to direct this ſaint to his Hos, in hopes to induce him to eſpouſe the cauſe of Jeſuits, in order to ward off the blow which ſeems e aimed at them by the King of Spain, who abſoly inſiſts upon the Pope's annihilating that ſociety." he French and Spaniſh ambaſſadors have become oſely connected of late, that they aſſociate on all ſions, and are ſaid to tranſact no matters of imance for their reſpective courts without previouſly ulting each other.

March 7. A gentleman expreſſing his ſurpriſe to a d at the Smyrna Coffe-houſe, that ſo great a maſ could be found in both Houſes to paſs the royal age bill, the latter replied, that if the Miniſtry ght in a bill for annihilating the Chriſtian religion, the Biſhops themſelves would vote for it, provided they were continued in the poſſeſſion of their temporalities.

March 9. There is now in Cheſhire jail a man, aged near 80, who is to be tried next aſſizes at Stafford, for a murder committed by him upwards of 20 years ago, at Meir, near Newcaſtle under Line, by ſhooting through a window one Walſh, a bailiff, who was going to ſerve him with a writ; upon which the murderer abſconded, and could never be diſcovered till by mere accident a few days ago.

Part of a letter written by an officer who lately ſerved in Bengal.

"For the ſake of my country, and the honour of the Engliſh name, I ſincerely wiſh that a thick veil could be drawn over the methods of acquiring fortunes in India for ſome years paſt (eſpecially the laſt ſeven years) as well as over the monſtrous and unconſtitutional powers with which our nabobs in that country have been permitted to inveſt themſelves.

During the period I have juſt hinted at, our eaſtern nabobs poſſeſſed the power of *doing ill* in a greater degree than perhaps was ever known in the annals of time, and let Bengal *now* declare how they have uſed it.

In the year 1765, when the *prince and father of nabobs*, whoſe nod, like that which ſhakes Olympus, could deſtroy the inhabitants of the earth, ſhook his awful brow, and ſaid, "Let there be a monopoly of the neceſſaries of life, for the benefit of my family and friends," he ſigned the death warrant for two millions of his fellow creatures! And when he ſaid, "Let the coin be adulterated," he iſſued an order for depopulating three thouſand villages!

I ſpeak from experience and occular demonſtration. I have known Bengal for many years. I have travelled over that country when it was in reality *the garden of the world*; when the villages were large, populous and flouriſhing; when the extenſive plains were covered with lowing herds and laughing huſbandmen; and when the manufacturer ſung unmoleſted under every ſhady tree.

I have ſince travelled over that country, when the villages were become the habitations of foxes; when the once fertile plains were become immeaſurable waſtes, inhabited only by the growling tiger and the howling jackal; and when the few half ſtarved manufacturers, whom rapine and avarice had left, beheld me with jealouſy and fear.

This picture is too horrid for reflection; yet, alas, it is never the leſs true."

March 12. It is ſaid that as ſoon as the laſt meſſenger ſent to Copenhagen arrives, all the proceedings relative to the Queen of Denmark and the other priſoners will be publiſhed here by authority.

The Earl of Hillſborough had yeſterday a grand levee of colony governors, agents, and Weſt-India merchants, at his Lordſhip's houſe in Hanover-Square.

March 14. A petition was lately preſented to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland from an officer of that kingdom, praying for promotion; in which the petitioner urged, as claims to his Excellency's conſideration, "That his brains were knocked out in America, and that he was the father of two orphans, who had not a parent exiſting to furniſh them with the neceſſaries of life."

Lord Bute ſeems now again to come into play, his meſſages are continually paſſing and repaſſing from him to Lord North, particularly ſince the marriage bill has been in agitation, ſo there is no doubt but that his influence, though more ſecret, is ſtill as powerful as ever.

March 17. Providence in general has wiſely ordered it, that every father who is a miſer ſhould have a ſon who is a ſpendthrift. This was never more ſtrongly exemplified than in the caſe of Lord H——, whoſe two ſons, upon their father's death, are likely to diſſipate his immenſe fortune in half the time he amaſſed it.

Letters from Marſeilles mention, that fourteen ſhips had been loſt in the road of Gibraltar, in which number was an Engliſh man of war.

If the Government does not eſtabliſh a ſettlement on the Miſſiſippi, in North America, all the benefits ariſing from the induſtry of our ſubjects in that part of the world will flow into the coffers of Spain, through the channel of New Orleans; whereas, if a civil eſtabliſhment takes place, thouſands of the back ſettlers in the old provinces, who are now commercially loſt to their mother country, as they conſume none of her manufactures, will immediately remove to the borders of ſo delightful a river, where they will be again able to renew an intercourſe with England, and to make a comfortable proviſion for their families. The advantages, however, ariſing from the eſtabliſhment in queſtion, will not terminate here; for an incredible number of foreigners from various parts of Europe are already preparing to embark from the Miſſiſippi, upon the opinion that the wiſdom of Government muſt neceſſarily grant them protection, and think it better to add to the opulence of Great Britain, than to increaſe the ſtrength of an ambitious neighbour, who is at beſt a jealous rival, and may be (eſpecially if we ſupinely compliment it with our ſide of the Miſſiſippi) a very dangerous enemy in America.

March 19. A certain amiable Prince, whoſe reformation gives univerſal ſatisfaction, and who has now proved himſelf not only a man of ſenſe, but, what is infinitely more valuable, a man of principle, declares, that if ever there is a *parliamentary* diſſolution of his marriage, there never ſhall be a *real* one, as he is determined never to forſake the lady who is *morally* his wife, but on the contrary, reſolved to ſhew the moſt inflexible regard to the moſt ſacred of all engagements.

The following is a genuine account of what paſſed between Mr. Charles Fox and Lord North, on Monday laſt, in the Houſe of Commons: Before Mr. Fox entered on the matter in debate (the marriage bill) he ſaid, that it gave him much pain to be obliged to differ from a Miniſter, whoſe general conduct he ſo much approved, and whoſe political principles he admired. A Miniſter, who, with unexampled ſpirit and reſolution, had ſtood forth in the moſt critical and dangerous moment, to ſave his country from that anarchy and confuſion into which it was about to be plunged by factious and ill-deſigning men. But that ſince, by ſome unaccountable fatality, the ſame Miniſter was become the promoter of a bill which ſeemed big with miſchief, and likely to bring upon the country that very diſorder and confuſion from which his former conduct had reſcued it, no conſideration of regard or good opinion ſhould prevent him from giving his moſt determined oppoſition to every part of the bill in every ſtage of its progreſs. He then entered into the argument, and in the remainder of his ſpeech there was nothing perſonal to Lord North. When Lord North roſe to ſpeak in the courſe of the debate, he took notice of what Mr. Fox had ſaid with regard to him, and obſerved, that he ſhould always lament when a gentleman, of whoſe abilities and integrity he had ſo high an opinion, differed from him, and that the manly, open, and ſpirited manner in which that gentleman had, from the firſt, communicated to him his objections to the bill, and his intentions of oppoſing it, had increaſed inſtead of leſſening the eſteem in which he held him.

March 21. Private letters from Warſaw adviſe, that it has long been a matter of ſurpriſe how the Confederates ſupported themſelves notwithſtanding their great loſſes, and it was generally believed that they were privately aſſiſted by ſome foreign power. This ſuppoſition is at length verified, and it is diſcovered that France has, from time to time, ſent them conſiderable remittances, and continues ſo to do.

The diſturbances raiſed by the levellers in Ireland are become ſo ſerious, that a very conſiderable reinforcement, it is ſaid, will be immediately ſent from Scotland, to aſſiſt in reſtoring peace to that kingdom.

We have juſt received information, that a regiment of foot is actually embarked from North Britain on the above ſervice.

March 24. Laſt night Lord North waited on the Duke of Cumberland, at Cumberland Houſe in Pall-mall, with whom he had a long conference.

A great perſonage acts now as only commander in chief over the army, the ſecretary at war receives his orders regularly relative to the diſpoſition of commiſſions and the deſtination of regiments, ſo that the whole revenues of the chief commander flow into the royal coffers; and we can eaſily believe theſe revenues to be great, when thirty pounds a day at leaſt are allowed for the expences of a table.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to confer on the Right Hon. Lord North the blue ribband, vacant by the death of the Duke of Saxe Gotha.

The Duke of Holſtein Gottorp, uncle to the King of Denmark, is expected very ſoon in this metropolis; and it is ſaid he will have apartments in Carlton Houſe.

Sunday, about four in the afternoon, there was a violent ſtorm of hail and rain, attended with thunder and lightning, by which the ſhipping below bridge received much damage. The ſame afternoon, in the great ſtorm, a boat with a ſail was overſet oppoſite Chelſea, with three perſons in it, two of whom were brothers; one of whom, being an excellent ſwimmer, kept his brother above water ſome time with one arm, beating the waves with the other, until they both ſunk. The former ſoon came up alone and ſwam aſhore, but two of the three periſhed. The ſame afternoon the congregations in ſeveral churches were ſtruck with the utmoſt terror by the ſtorm during divine ſervice, particularly at St. John's, Horſley Down; when the hailſtones breaking ſome of the windows, a great part of the people, in the midſt of the ſermon, precipitately ran out. Many cloaks, cardinals, hats, &c. were loſt. The ſame afternoon Mr. Goodſon, a maſter tailor in Craven Buildings, being at Mr. Whitefield's chapel in Tottenham Court Road, was ſtruck dead by a flaſh of lightning.

Yeſterday their Graces the Dukes of Manchester and Beaufort had the honour of a private audience of his Majeſty. A bill is preparing by thoſe two noblemen to reduce the price of proviſions, a plan of which they have preſented to his Majeſty.

It is reported that ſome of our men of war have ſunk a French ſhip of forty guns in the Mediterranean, for not paying the honours due to the Britiſh Flag.

March 26. Some expreſſes of a very great import arrived at ſix o'clock this morning from Sir Joſeph

Yorke, at the Hague. They were immediately carried to Lord North, who waited on his Majesty with them, and had a conference.

The business which the last messengers were charged with to Copenhagen, we are told, was of such a nature, as to be of the utmost importance to this kingdom. The opinion of our greatest men was called for and taken before this express was sent away; it is therefore expected that a few days will unravel this mysterious affair, which the world has been waiting for with such impatience.

Yesterday morning, by order of his Majesty, Admirals Howe, Keppel, Brett, and Sir Edward Hawke, had the honour of a conference at Buckingham House.

March 27. An enquiry is ordered to be made, what sort of a trade the inhabitants of Jamaica and other islands have carried on, which has induced the Spaniards to take so many of their ships, and confine the men; and if it is found that it is only a false pretence of their carrying on an illegal trade, then a demand will be made to restore the ships and people, and to pay all damages they may have sustained by being taken. There are upwards of 50 sailors confined at the Havanna.

Certain advice has been received, that the King of Prussia is now making warlike preparations with all possible dispatch.

March 28. Notwithstanding the silence of all the other papers, it may be depended upon as a fact, that last Saturday evening an express arrived from Ireland relating to the white-boys. The messenger did not stay above two hours, when he returned with an answer. The purport of it is said to be, to put all the ringleaders of the mob to death without mercy. Persons of greater consequence are supposed to be concerned in the late rising of the white-boys than most people imagine.

From the frequent couriers that pass between the Courts of London, Madrid, Versailles, and the Hague, our politicians prognosticate a fresh rupture in Europe; and even the peace lately concluded between the Russians and Turks is urged in support of their opinion, as if the former was desirous of being at leisure for a new scene of hostility.

March 30. We are happy in being able to convey to our readers the following authentic intelligence:

By advices from Madrass of the 10th of October our army was beseging the capital of Tanjour, which was on the point of surrendering. This opulent province paid formerly a tribute to Mahommed Ali, nabob of the Carnatic, but has of late been guaranteed against that prince by Hyder Ali.

Hyder Ali, after the decisive battle against him of last year, shut himself up in a sarengepatnam, where he is closely besieged by the Mahrattoes.

The Emperor Shaw Allum, disgusted at the impolitic tyranny of the East-India Company, has thrown himself into the hands of the Mahrattoes, who have actually raised him to the throne of Delhi.

The use to which the Mahrattoes wish to turn the Emperor, is to give them a Firman for the three provinces of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa; so that, under the colour of a grant, the Company will be found to be attacked by the next advices.

Suja Dowla has sent an embassy to Calcutta, soliciting an offensive and defensive league with the Company, which, in the present situation of affairs, will not probably be refused.

The French forces have found themselves obliged to return home from their islands of Mauritius and Bourbon for want of provisions; the fortifications of Pondicherry are in no repair, and the few troops that were there have deserted.

It is certain that the surplus in favour of the Company at Madrass is only 50,000 l. per annum, and that that settlement costs us the lives of 1000 British subjects a year; so that we give away British subjects for 50 s. a head.

The vigour which Madeorwa, the chief of the Mahrattoes, at present exhibits in his operations in all quarters of the empire, seems to promise suddenly to his nation the sovereignty of Indostan. If therefore Hyder Ali is our only barrier, is destroyed, we have only 300,000 horse to contend with, to oppose our devastations, and defend, even on the coast, a frontier of 1500 miles in length. Bengal is more safe from its situation, though Shaw Allum is now, by the aid of the Mahrattoes, placed on the throne of Delhi.

The last advices left the Emperor within a few miles of the capital of his ancestors; and one may form an idea of the power of the Mahrattoes, from their settling a prince on the throne of Delhi, and besieging Hyder Ali in his principal city, whilst all the intermediate country is their own.

Hyder Ali was on the brink of total ruin in his last action. He was surrounded by the enemy: he lost all his Europeans and army, and narrowly escaped himself with his life; yet in the midst of his distress he has not lost his spirits; his letters to the presidency of Madrass are in the stile of an independent Emperor.

In the month of July last a French ship came into the road of Madrass; the commander was in debt, and he mortgaged his vessel for a part of her value to obtain money to clear himself; Mr. Whittle, a member of the council, was the person who advanced the money, to the amount of 4000 pagodas; he therefore sent a person on board the ship, to take charge of her till he was paid and the mortgage redeemed. The Frenchman went, a few nights after, on board, and, slipping his cable, went out to sea. Mr. Whittle upon this applied to Sir John Lindsay, who gave an armed force under Mr. Whittle's direction. The party consisted of an officer and twelve men; they set out in a vessel, overtook the ship upon the high seas, boarded her, and struck the French colours. Mr. Law and all the French in India consider this as a declaration of hostilities, there being goods on board the ship belonging to merchants in Pondicherry. The correspondence is hot between Admiral Harland and the French Governor; the Court of France are informed of the whole in the most striking colours; and, if the French have really any designs on the East Indies, this will serve them as a plausible pretext.

There is nothing more certain than that, for every 20 s. imported by the East-India Company into this country, either as a society or by their servants, a human creature is destroyed, by oppression and famine, in our acquisitions in Bengal. A tale horrid to relate!

A correspondent desires us to inform the publick in favour of a certain Company, that none of their servants are the *actual* executioners of the millions destroyed in India; but by permitting, by commanding, they are accessory to the crime.

The directors of the East-India Company, to alleviate the distresses of their subjects, ordered, two years ago, an European servant to superintend the collections in the different perguannahs. The cure was worse than the disease. These servants not only added to the oppressions by punishments, but even ruined the country, by monopolizing even the necessaries of life. It was from this circumstance that the late famine in a great measure proceeded.

March 31. Yesterday a motion was made in the House of Commons, by Mr. Sullivan, for leave to bring in a bill to regulate the officers and servants of the East-India Company, and for regulating the courts of justice at Bengal. Sir George Colebroke spoke for the bill, said there ought to be some regulation made, that the committees there might mind the directors, which they did not. Governor Johnston answered Lord Clive, relating to his going to Bengal. Mr. Thomas Townshend spoke against bringing in the bill in this manner, and Government taking no notice of it, as it was mentioned in the King's speech, till a motion was made on the 30th of March, and the latter end of the session, when this bill is now brought on without any papers being laid before the House. He was answered by Lord North, who told them, that he had not seen the bill, he had only seen a sketch of it, and that he was sure the noble Lord (meaning Lord Clive) had given the House a very full and particular account of the affair, and he should certainly be for the bill. Lord North was answered by Col. Barre, who, in a very severe manner, condemned Administration for supporting the bill when brought in thus, but that himself would always support them and give his assistance to them when they acted with honour. Major Van Neck spoke next: He said, that there were men enough to govern Bengal were they properly managed by the directors. Mr. Burke opposed the bill being brought in, without any papers being laid before the House, as by it we were to have a court of justice set up there without knowing who was to be judge. Sir William Meredith spoke for the bill, and the necessity of passing it, as there were fifteen millions of people in that country who were oppressed for want of some regulation there. Mr. Dempster shewed the state of the East-India Company, and said some regulations ought to be made for the inhabitants there. The question being then called for, the motion was carried without a division, and the bill is expected to be brought in this week, but no day is yet fixed. Three nabobs and several of the directors were in the gallery the whole time of the debates.

ANNAPOLIS, June 4.

Capt *Hanrick* arrived here last Thursday from *London*, in whom came Passenger Mr. *Anthony Stewart* of this City, Merchant.

On Friday last a young Man and his Horse were both killed by a Flash of Lightning, on the Road leading through Mr. *Joseph Galloway*'s Plantation.

Annapolis, June 4, 1772.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship Eden, *Capt.* Nicholson, *from* London, *and to be sold, on the most reasonable Terms, by the Subscribers, at their Store on the Front of the Dock in* Annapolis, *either Wholesale or Retail, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or on short Credit,*

A LARGE and general Assortment of *European* and *East-India* Goods, suitable for the Season. Amongst which is a great Variety of the genteelest Silks and Millenery, embroidered Silk Shapes, Whalebone and all other Stay Goods, best *London* Porter, double and single refined Sugars of different Qualities, Sail-Cloth, Jewellery, best *Barbados* Muscovado Sugar, *&c.*

WALLACE, DAVIDSON & JOHNSON.

Annapolis, June 4, 1772.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Betsey, Capt. James Hanrick, *from* London, *and to be sold by the Subscriber, at his Store, very cheap, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or on short Credit,*

GREAT Variety of *European* and *East-India* Goods, suitable to all Seasons. Also may be had as usual, Wine, Rum, Melasses, best Bohea Tea, Chocolate, Oatmeal, Loaf and brown Sugar, Seines compleat, *&c. &c.* I expect Window Glass and fine Salt by the very first Ship from *Bristol*.

(w4) NATHAN HAMMOND.

TO BE SOLD,

On Monday the 24th Day of August *next,*

A TRACT of Land, containing about 18 Acres, lying on *Severn Run*; on which is a good Dwelling House, Two Rooms on a Floor, with Brick Chimnies; a very good Grist and Saw Mill, with a constant Stream, and a good Pair of Carriage Wheels. To be sold for Cash or on very short Credit. For Terms apply to the Subscriber on the Premises.

REZIN PUMPHRY.

Bladensburg, May 27, 1772.

TO BE SOLD,

A MULATTO MAN SLAVE, about Thirty Years of Age, who has been regularly bred to the Tailors Business. Apply to

(5w) ANDREW LEITCH.

Baltimore, May 27, 1772.

MR *John Craig* being appointed to succeed me in the Management of Mess. *Spears, Peaks* and Company's Business in this Town, I would be glad, if possible, to have every Account on the Books settled before I deliver them to him, to prevent Disputes in my Absence. I will therefore be much obliged, if all Persons whose Accounts are still unsettled would come and have their Balances ascertained before I leave the Country, which I expect to do in about six Weeks.

There is on Hand at the Store a very large Assortment of Goods, where all my good Customers may be supplied as usual.

(3w) EBENEZER MACKIE.

BY Knowledge taken from a Receipt to discover Coals and Marl, upon Estates that can afford such, the Subscriber made his first Discovery; and, doubting whether the Climate would agree with it as well here as in *Europe*, caused him to practise about 20 Loads of it upon a poor Piece of Land, and planted in it *Indian* Corn, Tobacco, Wheat, Flax, Cotton, Potatoes of both Sorts, Melons of different Sorts, and many others too tedious to mention; which grew to so prosperous a Growth, to the Astonishment of the Neighbours and many other Spectators who came to view them. Though this is a new Kind of Husbandry here, first proposed by *John Kelly*, yet it has been practised for 1000 Years or more in the Three Kingdoms, where it is well known that no Kind of Manure is to be compared to Marl, nor will bring Crops to such Perfection, as Wheat to 70 Pounds a Bushel, and other Things in Proportion; it is well known that, by the Use of it, Estates have been raised, from less than Ten Shillings an Acre *per Annum* to a Guinea. There are Two Sorts of Marl, Stony and Clay, much the same in Quality; but it has been experienced, that the Clay Marl suits best with poor and dry Levels, and the Stony with a sandy and light Soil. There are few Pits but what produce both Sorts, the Clay Marl at Top. A Discovery is seldom made but where a great Body of Marl lies. The 5th of May the Subscriber made a Discovery of a Tract of Land of about 120 Acres; the Body of Marl discovered was thought by the Spectators to be sufficient for a Thousand Acres a Thousand Years; yet Three larger Tracks adjoining to it had none. The Subscriber intends to practise this Summer from *St. Mary*'s County to *Philadelphia*. He has made Ten Discoveries in *St. Mary*'s County, and in One of them both Coals and Marl. There is no *European* acquainted with farming (and there are many in *America*) but will testify, that wherever Marl is used, the Ground will bear Crops 24 Years, no Rust will infect the Wheat, or any Worm or Mole live in it, to infect any Kind of Plant; though a Cordial to the Crop it is Poison to them.

The Subscriber proposes a Bet of Fifty Pistoles or more, that if any Man in this Province, desirous of such Discovery, can shew him 1000 Acres of tenantable Land, he will discover Coals or Marl upon it, and perhaps both. Any Person in the neighbourhood may have their Lands looked over gratis, and where he makes a Discovery he will expect 5 l. Currency. He will likewise direct them how to build their Carts and cultivate their Land in the Marl Way. It will be found of great Value near Towns, where Land is dear, and old Plantations, to bring their Crops near their Dwellings. It is no Matter how poor the Ground is, so as they can light on a convenient Marl-Pit. When People come to experience it a little, there is no Doubt but there will become a great Demand throughout the Province. It can be evidently made appear, that it is carried Two Miles in *England* to Lands that cannot produce it. Where both Discoveries are made on one Estate 10 l. Currency will be expected. Direct to the Subscriber at the Post-Office in *Chaptico St. Mary's* County.

JOHN KELLY.

RAN away from the Subscriber the 20th of May from the Ferry opposite *Alexandria, Maryland*, an *Irish* Servant Man named JOHN MATTHEWS, about 5 Feet high, of a fair Complection and black Hair: Had on when he went away an old brown Coat, blue Pea Jacket, Drilling Breeches, gray Stockings, old Shoes, and a half worn Felt Hat. Whoever takes him up and secures him in any Jail, so that his Master may get him again, shall receive Three Pounds Reward, paid by

JOHN CLIFFORD.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Dwelling House, Outhouses, and a compleat Lot of Ground thereto belonging, formerly the Property of Dr. *Alexander Hamilton* of this City, and now in the Occupation of Dr. *Shaw worth*. For Terms and Title apply to Mr. WALTER DULANY.

MARGARET MURDOCK.

Frederickſburg, May 26, 1772.

RAN away on the 20th Inſtant, a Servant Woman named MARY CLARK, born in *Scotland*, talks very broad, is well ſet, has brown Hair, a freſh Complection, is ſubject to Fits, and is about 23 Years of Age: Had on when ſhe went away a brown Linen Petticoat, a blue Country Cloth ditto, and a dark Country Cloth Bed-gown filled in with black Yarn. She is gone off with a Servant Woman belonging to *Lewis Jones*, named MARGARET JOE, her Shipmate, of the ſame Age and Country, pale Complection, and brown Hair; ſhe has robbed her Miſtreſs of ſundry wearing Apparel: Had on when ſhe went away a Check Bonnet and blue Calimanco Shoes. As they are gone together, it is probable they will change their Cloaths and endeavour to get on Board ſome Veſſel, therefore I forwarn all Maſters of Veſſels from concealing them. I will give 40 Shillings for the Two, or 20 Shillings for each, beſides what the Law allows, for ſecuring them in any Jail, ſo that I may get them again.

JOHN BAGGOTT.

TAKEN up at *Sandy Point*, by *John Smith*, a Batto, about 13 Feet and a half long, 4 Feet Wide, Outſide painted white, black Gunnels, green Quarters, the Inſide blue, the Side Plank Poplar and the Bottom Oak. The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Edmund Oſmund*, on the Head of *Severn* River, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall gray Mare, about Eight Years old, branded on the near Buttock IH, trots and gallops. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

TO BE SOLD,

Purſuant to the laſt Will and Teſtament of John Morton Jordan, *Eſq; deceaſed*,

THE Houſes and Lots in the City of *Annapolis*, whereon the ſaid *John Morton Jordan* lived; the Houſes are in very good Repair, and very conveniently ſituated for Trade. Theſe Lots are thought by many Perſons to be the moſt valuable in this Town, on Account of their Situation on *Severn* River, where, in all probability, the greateſt Part of the Trade to this City will center in a very few Years. They contain more than Two Acres of Ground, laid out almoſt in a Square, one Side of which extends down the *Severn*, where Mr. *Jordan*, in his Lifetime, did begin to build a very large Stone Wharf. The above Lots will be ſold at publick Vendue, and timely Notice given of the Day of Sale. At which Time will be ſold the Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture of the ſaid Deceaſed, all of which is very good of it's Kind, and little the worſe for Wear: Likewiſe all the Houſe Servants, and a very remarkable good Cook Wench. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe the Lots and Houſes may view them any Time before the Day of Sale, by applying to me in *Annapolis*.

REUBEN MERIWETHER, Adminiſtrator of *John Morton Jordan*, Eſq; deceaſed, with reſpect to his Effects in this Province only. (t.f.)

May 18, 1772.

THE Creditors of the Rev. *John Macpherſon* are deſired to attend at *Port Tobacco*, on the 6th Day of *June* next, to receive a Dividend of what Caſh is in the Hands of the Truſtees.

TO BE SOLD,

At the late Dwelling Houſe of Capt. James Reith, *on Tueſday and Wedneſday the 9th and 10th of June*,

A PARCEL of HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, amongſt which are Beds, Chairs, Tables, and Kitchen Utenſils, *&c. &c.* Alſo a young Negro Fellow, who can cook and do any Kind of Houſe Work; a young Negro Wench, that can waſh and iron well and do any Kind of Houſe Work, with a Child about Four Years old; a Horſe and riding Chair, with a Parcel of dry Goods, and a few Hogſheads of old Rum. The whole will be ſold for ready Money only.

All Perſons indebted to the late Capt. *James Reith* are deſired to come and pay their Accounts to the Subſcriber, and thoſe to whom he may owe any Thing to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted.

JAMES WILLIAMS, Adminiſtrator.

May 26, 1772.

THE Truſtees for the Poor of *Anne Arundel* County having purchaſed a Piece of Ground, near to the City of *Annapolis*, will be glad to agree with any Perſon willing to contract for the building a Work and Alms Houſe thereon; the Plan may be ſeen by applying to Mr. *Jacques*, with whom Propoſals in Writing are deſired to be left, or they may be delivered in to the Truſtees, at their next Meeting, at the Coffee-Houſe, on Tueſday the Sixteenth Day of *June* next. On entering into Bond with ſufficient Security for the Performance of the Conditions, the Perſon undertaking the ſaid Work may have Caſh advanced for purchaſing the Materials, as it may be wanted.

A QUANTITY of very good WOOL to be ſold cheap, at Mr. WILLIAM THOMAS's, on *South-River*. (3w)

TAKEN up at Mr. *Carroll's* Plantation, beyond *Elk-Ridge*, a Stray gray trotting Gelding, with a Switch Tail, no perceivable Brand or Mark, about 13 Hands high. The Owner may have him, paying Charges.

Calvert County, *May 25, 1772.*

THE Subſcribers to the *Lower Marlborough* School are deſired to meet at *Lower Marlborough*, on Wedneſday the 17th of *June*, in order to carry that benevolent Scheme into Execution.

Subſcriptions are ſtill gratefully received by Mr. *Benjamin Mackall*, jun. at *Annapolis*; Mr. *Robert Watts* of *St. Mary's* County; Rev. Mr. *Thomas Thornton*, Dr. *James Craik*, Dr. *Guſtavus Brown*, Meſſ. *George Dent* and *James Forbes*, *Charles* County; Rev. Mr. *Jonathan Boucher*, Meſſ. *Thomas Contee* and *Thomas Gantt*, jun. *Prince George's* County; Rev. Mr. *Thomas John Claggett*, Meſſ. *Benjamin Mackall*, *Charles Grahame*, *Samuel Chew*, *William Allein*, Dr. *Edward Johnſon*, and Dr. *Alexander H. Smith*, *Calvert* County.

Baltimore, May 20, 1772.

Imported from Liverpool *in the Ship* Cicely, *and from* London *in the Ship* Induſtry, *Capt.* Carcaud,

BROAD-CLOTH, Wilton Cloth, Sagathy, Cotton and Silk Ginghams, Damaſcus, Cotton Gowns, ſuperfine and common white Jeans, corded Dimity, Jennets, Shalloons, Velverets, Durants, Callimancoes, Tammies, Cambletees, India Perſians, Pelongs, Alamodes, Cloth and Silk Cardinals, Ruſſia Drabs, Ruſſia Sheeting, printed Cottons and Calicoes, Chints, plain and flowered Lawns, Cambricks, Cotton and Silk Romals, Bandannoes, Perſian and China Taffeties, Mens and Womens Thread and Silk Hoſe, German and Britiſh Oſnabrigs, Iriſh Linens, Dowlas, brown and Cotton Hollands, Checks, Bombazeens, Blondines, Crapes, Table-clothes and Towelling, Felt and Caſtor Hats, Loaf Sugar, Green and Hyſon Tea, Hardware, Saddlery, Earthen and Glaſs Ware, Window Glaſs, Stationary, Anchors, Anvils, Iron Pots, Powder, Shot, Bar Lead, German Steel, and a great Variety of other Articles, will be ſold on reaſonable Terms, at their Stores in *Baltimore* and *Alexandria*, by

(w6) ASHBURNER and PLACE.

The Ship *Cicely*, now lying at *Baltimore*, has a few Servants on Board; ſhe is a good, ſtout, new Veſſel, Burden about 180 Tons, and may be chartered for any Part of *Europe*, by applying to A. & P.

Juſt imported, in the Wells, *Capt.* Rothery, *to* Patowmack *from* London,

LARGE Aſſortments of Goods, for the Store at *Broad Creek*, in the Care of Mr. *Edward Magruder*; for *Bladenſburg*, in the Care of Mr. *Lilburn Williams*; for *George-Town*, in the Care of Mr. *Benjamin Becroft*, jun. to be diſpoſed of on the moſt favourable Terms, for Bills, Caſh, Tobacco, Iron, or Country Produce. The above Ship now lies at *George-Town*, and takes Tobacco, conſigned to *Weſt* and *Hobſon*, at Seven Pounds per Ton. Inſurance is ordered, and will be inſerted in the Bills of Lading, as uſual.

I have likewiſe juſt imported, in the *Peace and Plenty*, Capt. Smith, from *London*, large Aſſortments of Goods for the Stores at *Elk-Ridge* and *Elk-Ridge Landing*, on *Patapſco*; for *Leonard's Creek*, *Pig-Point*, *Queen Anne*, and *Upper Marlborough*, on *Patuxent*. The Ship, now lying at *Lyon's-Creek*, on *Patuxent*, takes Tobacco, conſigned to *Weſt* and *Hobſon*, at Seven Pounds per Ton. Inſurance is ordered.

I daily expect the Ship *Friendſhip*, Capt. *Iſaiah Robinſon*, from *London*, with the Goods that were not ordered in Time for the other Ships. The *Friendſhip* is to load in *Patapſco*.

(4w) STEPHEN WEST.

Baltimore, May 25, 1772.

On Thurſday the 4th of June *will be expoſed to Sale, on Board the Brigantine* Friendſhip, *at* Baltimore Town,

A CHOICE Parcel of likely young SLAVES, conſiſting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls, juſt arrived from the Coaſt of *Africa*; to be ſold for Caſh or Bills of Exchange. Apply to *Samuel* and *Robert Purviance*, or to the Subſcriber on Board the Veſſel.

(2w) JAMES PATERSON.

ALL Perſons any ways indebted to the Eſtate of THOMAS LANCASTER, late of *Prince George's* County, deceaſed, are hereby required to diſcharge the ſame; and all Perſons that have any juſt Claims againſt the ſaid Eſtate are likewiſe deſired to bring them in, properly atteſted, that they may be diſcharged by (w6)

ISAAC LANSDALE, Adminiſtrator.

RAN away from the Ship *Molly*, *William Maynard* Commander, now lying at *Benedict*, Two indented Servant Men; the one named ROBERT CUMMINS, by Trade a Barber and Periuke-maker, is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, wears his own Hair of a light Colour tied behind: Had on when he went away, a dark brown Coat and Buckſkin Breeches, and a Hat covered with Oilſkin. The other named RICHARD JONES, by Trade a Houſe Carpenter and Joiner, about the ſame Height as the former, wears his own dark Hair, and is pitted with the Small-Pox: Had on a light coloured Coat and dirty Buckſkin Breeches. Whoever takes up the above Servants, and ſecures them in any Jail within this Province, ſhall receive Three Pounds Reward, or Thirty Shillings for either, beſides what the Law allows; and if taken out of the Province Five Pounds for both, or in Proportion.

(t.f.) WILLIAM MAYNARD.

JOHN FINCH, formerly of the Pariſh of *Hothfield*, in the County of *Kent*, in *England*, lived about the Year 1740, on the Eaſt Side of *Patowmack* River, in the Province of *Maryland*, and afterwards dwelt in *Virginia* and *Pennſylvania*, but the Place of his preſent Abode is uncertain. If the ſaid *John Finch* be ſtill living, or any of his lawful Heirs, by applying to *Thomas Brooke Hodgkin*, in *Annapolis*, Meſſ. *Samuel* and *Robert Purviance*, in *Baltimore*, Meſſ. *George Meade*, and Co. in *Philadelphia*, or Meſſ. *Curſon* and *Seton*, in *New-York*, he or they may hear of ſomething to his or their Advantage. Should he be dead, and left no Iſſue, it is requeſted of any Perſon or Perſons to whom he might have been known, to give the neceſſary Advice to any one of the above Gentlemen. (tf)

Annapolis, April 25, 1772.

JUST IMPORTED,

A GENERAL Aſſortment of Goods from moſt of the manufacturing Towns in *Britain*, and to be ſold by the Subſcriber, at the Store next Door below the Coffee-Houſe, Wholeſale or Retail, upon the loweſt Terms, for Caſh or ſhort Credit.

Among the above there is a ſmall Aſſortment of faſhionable Needle flowered Muſlin Aprons and Ruffles.

(t.f.) ROBERT BUCHANAN.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Noland*, at *Noland's* Ferry in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a dark roan Mare, about 12 Hands high, about 6 Years old, branded on the near Buttock HH, has a Star and Snip, and 3 white Feet. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be ſold at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

THE

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS of the laſt SESSION of ASSEMBLY.

Juſt imported, in the Eden, *Capt.* Samuel Nicholſon, *and to be ſold, Wholeſale and Retail, on the loweſt Terms, by the Subſcriber, in Church-ſtreet*, Annapolis,

A LARGE and genteel Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS.

THOMAS GASSAWAY, jun.

JAMES PIPER,

CLOCK AND WATCHMAKER,

INFORMS the Publick, that he carries on the Clock and Watchmaking Buſineſs in all its Branches, at *Cheſter-Town*, *Kent* County: He alſo makes Surveying Inſtruments of all Kinds, ſuch as Theodolites, Circumferehtors, *&c.* and as it ſhall be his conſtant Study to merit the Eſteem of the Publick, he flatters himſelf that he will give general Satisfaction to all Gentlemen whom it may pleaſe to make Trial of his Abilities in either of the abovementioned Branches, as due Regard will be had that their Orders be punctually executed.

A Journeyman who properly underſtands either Clock or Watchmaking, will meet with good Encouragement by applying as above. The higheſt Price will be given for old Braſs. (w6)

Baltimore, April 15, 1772.

Juſt imported, and to be diſpoſed of on the moſt reaſonable Terms, for Tobacco, Caſh, or ſhort Credit, Wholeſale, or by the Single Piece,

A LARGE and neat Aſſortment of Dry GOODS: Alſo ſingle and double refined Sugar, Hyſon and Green Teas, and beſt bottled and wired fine old *London* Porter, by

(m2) JAMES CHRISTIE, junr.

N. B. I want a Parcel of Pipe and Hogſhead Staves.

Annapolis, May 5, 1772.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Brigantine Peace and Plenty, *Capt.* Thomas Smith, *from* London, *and to be ſold by* Thomas Hyde, *at his Store in* South Eaſt *Street, Wholeſale or Retail, for ready Money or ſhort Credit.*

A LARGE and neat Aſſortment of *European* and *India* Goods, among which are a few Pieces of genteel Silk, a Variety of ſuperfine Clothes, ſingle and double refined Sugar, Bohea and Hyſon Tea, Jar Raiſins, *Florence* Oil, and Window Glaſs.

Alſo a Quantity of very good Country ſole and upper Leather, among which are a few Dozens of neat Calf-ſkins. Train Oil and Goree.

A handſome riding Chair and Harneſs for a ſingle Horſe to be ſold for ready Caſh only.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Baltimore, April 22, 1772.

RAN away about Fourteen Months ago, from the Subſcriber's Plantation in *Frederick* County, an *Iriſh* Servant Man named ANDREW DUNLOP, has been ſome Years in the Country, ſince which he came under Indenture; he is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has dark brown Hair tied behind, thin Viſage and pale Complexion, talks much of his being a Soldier in the laſt War, is ſubject to drink and very impertinent: Had on and took with him a Suit of brown Drab Cloth, old blue Camlet Coat and Jacket, old Caſtor Hat, Two Pair of Shoes, and ſundry other Things unknown.

Whoever brings ſaid Servant to his Maſter, living in *Baltimore-Town*, or delivers him in Cuſtody of the Sheriff of ſaid County, ſhall receive the above Reward by MORDECAI GIST.

N. B. His Wife being a free Woman has ſince gone off to him, and they have lately been heard of in *Pennſylvania*.

Yorke, at the Hague. They were immediately carried to Lord North, who waited on his Majesty with them, and had a conference.

The business which the last messengers were charged with to Copenhagen, we are told, was of such a nature, as to be of the utmost importance to this kingdom. The opinion of our greatest men was called for and taken before this express was sent away; it is therefore expected that a few days will unravel this mysterious affair, which the world has been waiting for with such impatience.

Yesterday morning, by order of his Majesty, Admirals Howe, Keppel, Brett, and Sir Edward Hawke, had the honour of a conference at Buckingham House.

March 27. An enquiry is ordered to be made, what sort of a trade the inhabitants of Jamaica and other islands have carried on, which has induced the Spaniards to take so many of their ships, and confine the men; and if it is found that it is only a false pretence of their carrying on an illegal trade, then a demand will be made to restore the ships and people, and to pay all damages they may have sustained by being taken. There are upwards of 50 sailors confined at the Havanna.

Certain advice has been received, that the King of Prussia is now making warlike preparations with all possible dispatch.

March 28. Notwithstanding the silence of all the other papers, it may be depended upon as a fact, that last Saturday evening an express arrived from Ireland relating to the white-boys. The messenger did not stay above two hours, when he returned with an answer. The purport of it is said to be, to put all the ringleaders of the mob to death without mercy. Persons of greater consequence are supposed to be concerned in the late rising of the white-boys than most people imagine.

From the frequent couriers that pass between the Courts of London, Madrid, Versailles, and the Hague, our politicians prognosticate a fresh rupture in Europe; and even the peace lately concluded between the Russians and Turks is urged in support of their opinion, as if the former was desirous of being at leisure for a new scene of hostility.

March 30. We are happy in being able to convey to our readers the following authentic intelligence:

By advices from Madrass of the 10th of October our army was besieging the capital of Tanjour, which was on the point of surrendering. This opulent province paid formerly a tribute to Mahommed Ali, nabob of the Carnatic, but has of late been guaranteed against that prince by Hyder Ali.

Hyder Ali, after the decisive battle against him of last year, shut himself up in a Sarengepatnam, where he is closely besieged by the Mahrattoes.

The Emperor Shaw Allum, disgusted at the impolitic tyranny of the East-India Company, has thrown himself into the hands of the Mahrattoes, who have actually raised him to the throne of Delhi.

The use to which the Mahrattoes wish to turn the Emperor, is to give them a Firman for the three provinces of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa; so that, under the colour of a grant, the Company will be found to be attacked by the next advices.

Suja Dowla has sent an embassy to Calcutta, soliciting an offensive and defensive league with the Company, which, in the present situation of affairs, will not probably be refused.

The French forces have found themselves obliged to return home from their islands of Mauritius and Bourbon for want of provisions; the fortifications of Pondicherry are in no repair, and the few troops that were there have deserted.

It is certain that the surplus in favour of the Company at Madrass is only 50,000l. per annum, and that that settlement costs us the lives of 1000 British subjects a year; so that we give away British subjects for 50s. a head.

The vigour which Madeorwa, the chief of the Mahattoes, at present exhibits in his operations in all quarters of the empire, seems to promise suddenly to his nation the sovereignty of Indostan. If therefore Hyder Ali, our only barrier, is destroyed, we have only 300,000 horse to contend with, to oppose our devastations, and defend, even on the coast, a frontier of 1500 miles in length. Bengal is more safe from its situation, though Shaw Allum is now, by the aid of the Mahrattoes, placed on the throne of Delhi.

The last advices left the Emperor within a few miles of the capital of his ancestors; and one may form an idea of the power of the Mahrattoes, from their settling a prince on the throne of Delhi, and besieging Hyder Ali in his principal city, whilst all the intermediate country is their own.

Hyder Ali was on the brink of total ruin in his last action. He was surrounded by the enemy: he lost all his Europeans and army, and narrowly escaped himself with his life; yet in the midst of his distress he has not lost his spirits; his letters to the presidency of Madrass are in the stile of an independent Emperor.

In the month of July last a French ship came into the road of Madrass; the commander was in debt, and he mortgaged his vessel for a part of her value to obtain money to clear himself; Mr. Whittle, a member of the council, was the person who advanced the money, to the amount of 4000 pagodas; he therefore sent a person on board the ship, to take charge of her till he was paid and the mortgage redeemed. The Frenchman went, a few nights after, on board, and, slipping his cable, went out to sea. Mr. Whittle upon this applied to Sir John Lindsay, who gave an armed force under Mr. Whittle's direction. The party consisted of an officer and twelve men; they set out in a vessel, overtook the ship upon the high seas, boarded her, and struck the French colours. Mr. Law and all the French in India consider this as a declaration of hostilities, there being goods on board the ship belonging to merchants in Pondicherry. The correspondence is hot between Admiral Harland and the French Governor; the Court of France are informed of the whole in the most striking colours; and, if the French have really any designs on the East Indies, this will serve them as a plausible pretext.

There is nothing more certain than that, for every 10s. imported by the East-India Company into this country, either as a society or by their servants, a human creature is destroyed, by oppression and famine, in our acquisitions in Bengal. A tale horrid to relate!

A correspondent desires us to inform the publick in favour of a certain Company, that none of their servants are the *actual* executioners of the millions destroyed in India; but by permitting, by commanding, they are accessory to the crime.

The directors of the East-India Company, to alleviate the distresses of their subjects, ordered, two years ago, an European servant to superintend the collections in the different perguannahs. The cure was worse than the disease. These servants not only added to the oppressions by punishments; but even ruined the country, by monopolizing even the necessaries of life. It was from this circumstance that the late famine in a great measure proceeded.

March 31. Yesterday a motion was made in the House of Commons, by Mr. Sullivan, for leave to bring in a bill to regulate the officers and servants of the East-India Company, and for regulating the courts of justice at Bengal. Sir George Colebroke spoke for the bill, said there ought to be some regulation made, that the committees there might mind the directors, which they did not. Governor Johnston answered Lord Clive, relating to his going to Bengal. Mr. Thomas Townshend spoke against bringing in the bill in this manner, and Government taking no notice of it, as it was mentioned in the King's speech, till a motion was made on the 30th of March, and the latter end of the session, when this bill is now brought on without any papers being laid before the House. He was answered by Lord North, who told them, that he had not seen the bill, he had only seen a sketch of it, and that he was sure the noble Lord (meaning Lord Clive) had given the House a very full and particular account of the affair, and he should certainly be for the bill. Lord North was answered by Col. Barre, who, in a very severe manner, condemned Administration for supporting the bill when brought in thus, but that himself would always support them and give his assistance to them when they acted with honour. Major Van Neck spoke next: He said, that there were men enough to govern Bengal were they properly managed by the directors. Mr. Burke opposed the bill being brought in, without any papers being laid before the House, as by it we were to have a court of justice set up there without knowing who was to be judge. Sir William Meredith spoke for the bill, and the necessity of passing it, as there were fifteen millions of people in that country who were oppressed for want of some regulation there. Mr. Dempster shewed the state of the East-India Company, and said some regulations ought to be made for the inhabitants there. The question being then called for, the motion was carried without a division, and the bill is expected to be brought in this week, but no day is yet fixed. Three nabobs and several of the directors were in the gallery the whole time of the debates.

ANNAPOLIS, June 4.

Capt *Hanrick* arrived here last Thursday from *London*, in whom came Passenger Mr. *Anthony Stewart* of this City, Merchant.

On Friday last a young Man and his Horse were both killed by a Flash of Lightning, on the Road leading through Mr. *Joseph Galloway*'s Plantation.

Annapolis, June 4, 1772.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship Eden, *Capt.* Nicholson, *from* London, *and to be sold, on the most reasonable Terms, by the Subscribers, at their Store on the Front of the Dock in* Annapolis, *either Wholesale or Retail, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or on short Credit,*

A LARGE and general Assortment of *European* and *East-India* Goods, suitable for the Season. Amongst which is a great Variety of the genteelest Silks and Millenery, embroidered Silk Shapes, Whalebone and all other Stay Goods, best *London* Porter, double and single refined Sugars of different Qualities, Sail-Cloth, Jewellery, best *Barbados* Muscovado Sugar, *&c.*

WALLACE, DAVIDSON & JOHNSON.

Annapolis, June 4, 1772.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Betsey, Capt. James Hanrick, *from* London, *and to be sold by the Subscriber, at his Store, very cheap, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or on short Credit,*

GREAT Variety of *European* and *East-India* Goods, suitable to all Seasons. Also may be had as usual, Wine, Rum, Melasses, best Bohea Tea, Chocolate, Oatmeal, Loaf and brown Sugar, Seines compleat, *&c. &c.* I expect Window Glass and fine Salt by the very first Ship from *Bristol*.

(w4) NATHAN HAMMOND.

TO BE SOLD,

On Monday the 24th Day of August *next,*

A TRACT of Land, containing about 18 Acres, lying on *Severn Run*; on which is a good Dwelling House, Two Rooms on a Floor, with Brick Chimnies; a very good Grist and Saw Mill, with a constant Stream, and a good Pair of Carriage Wheels. To be sold for Cash or on very short Credit. For Terms apply to the Subscriber on the Premises.

REZIN PUMPHRY.

Bladensburg, May 27, 1772.

TO BE SOLD,

A MULATTO MAN SLAVE, about Thirty Years of Age, who has been regularly bred to the Tailors Business. Apply to

(5w) ANDREW LEITCH.

Baltimore, May 27, 1772.

MR *John Craig* being appointed to succeed me in the Management of Mess. *Speirs, French*, and Company's Business in this Town, I would be glad, if possible, to have every Account on the Books settled before I deliver them to him, to prevent Disputes in my Absence. I will therefore be much obliged, if all Persons whose Accounts are still unsettled would come and have their Balances ascertained before I leave the Country, which I expect to do in about six Weeks.

There is on Hand at the Store a very large Assortment of Goods, where all my good Customers may be supplied as usual.

(3w) EBENEZER MACKIE.

BY Knowledge taken from a Receipt to discover Coals and Marl, upon Estates that can afford such, the Subscriber made his first Discovery; and, doubting whether the Climate would agree with it as well here as in *Europe*, caused him to practise about 20 Loads of it upon a poor Piece of Land, and planted in it *Indian* Corn, Tobacco, Wheat, Flax, Cotton, Potatoes of both Sorts, Melons of different Sorts, and many others too tedious to mention; which grew to so prosperous a Growth, to the Astonishment of the Neighbours and many other Spectators who came to view them. Though this is a new Kind of Husbandry here, first proposed by *John Kelly*, yet it has been practised for 1000 Years or more in the Three Kingdoms, where it is well known that no Kind of Manure is to be compared to Marl, nor will bring Crops to such Perfection, as Wheat to 70 Pounds a Bushel, and other Things in Proportion; it is well known that, by the Use of it, Estates have been raised, from less than Ten Shillings an Acre *per Annum* to a Guinea. There are Two Sorts of Marl, Stony and Clay, much the same in Quality; but it has been experienced, that the Clay Marl suits best with poor and dry Levels, and the Stony with a sandy and light Soil. There are few Pits but what produce both Sorts, the Clay Marl at Top. A Discovery is seldom made but where a great Body of Marl lies. The 5th of *May* the Subscriber made a Discovery of a Tract of Land of about 120 Acres; the Body of Marl discovered was thought by the Spectators to be sufficient for a Thousand Acres a Thousand Years; yet Three larger Tracks adjoining to it had none. The Subscriber intends to practise this Summer from *St. Mary*'s County to *Philadelphia*. He has made Ten Discoveries in *St. Mary*'s County, and in One of them both Coals and Marl. There is no *Europeas* acquainted with farming (and there are many in *America*) but will testify, that wherever Marl is used, the Ground will bear Crops 24 Years, no Rust will infect the Wheat, or any Worm or Mole live in it, to infect any Kind of Plant; though a Cordial to the Crop it is Poison to them.

The Subscriber proposes a Bet of Fifty Pistoles or more, that if any Man in this Province, desirous of such Discovery, can shew him 1000 Acres of tenantable Land, he will discover Coals or Marl upon it, and perhaps both. Any Person in the neighbourhood may have their Lands looked over gratis, and where he makes a Discovery he will expect 5l. Currency. He will likewise direct them how to build their Carts and cultivate their Land in the Marl Way. It will be found of great Value near Towns, where Land is dear, and old Plantations, to bring their Crops near their Dwellings. It is no Matter how poor the Ground is, so as they can light on a convenient Marl-Pit. When People come to experience it a little, there is no Doubt but there will become a great Demand throughout the Province. It can be evidently made appear, that it is carted Two Miles in *England* to Lands that cannot produce it. Where both Discoveries are made on one Estate 10l. Currency will be expected. Direct to the Subscriber at the Post-Office in *Chaptico St. Mary's* County.

JOHN KELLY.

RAN away from the Subscriber the 20th of *May* from the Ferry opposite *Alexandria, Maryland*, an *Irish* Servant Man named JOHN MATTHEWS, about 5 Feet high, of a fair Complection and black Hair: Had on when he went away an old brown Coat, blue Pea Jacket, Drilling Breeches, gray Stockings, old Shoes, and a half worn Felt Hat. Whoever takes him up and secures him in any Jail, so that his Master may get him again, shall receive Three Pounds Reward, paid by

JOHN CLIFFORD.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Dwelling House, Outhouses, and a compleat Lot of Ground thereto belonging, formerly the Property of Dr. *Alexander Hamilton* of this City, and now in the Occupation of Dr. *Shutworth*. For Terms and Title apply to Mr. WALTER DULANY.

MARGARET MURDOCK.

Fredericksburg, May 26, 1772.

RAN away on the 20th Inſtant, a Servant Woman named MARY CLARK, born in *Scotland*, talks very broad, is well ſet, has brown Hair, a freſh Complection, is ſubject to Fits, and is about 23 Years of Age: Had on when ſhe went away a brown Linen Petticoat, a blue Country Cloth ditto, and a dark Country Cloth Bed-gown filled in with black Yarn. She is gone off with a Servant Woman belonging to *Lewis Jones*, named MARGARET JOE, her Shipmate, of the ſame Age and Country, pale Complection, and brown Hair; ſhe has robbed her Miſtreſs of ſundry wearing Apparel: Had on when ſhe went away a Check Bonnet and blue Calimanco Shoes. As they are gone together, it is probable they will change their Cloaths and endeavour to get on Board ſome Veſſel, therefore I forwarn all Maſters of Veſſels from concealing them. I will give 40 Shillings for the Two, or 20 Shillings for each, beſides what the Law allows, for ſecuring them in any Jail, ſo that I may get them again.

JOHN BAGGOTT.

TAKEN up at *Sandy Point*, by *John Smith*, a Batto, about 13 Feet and a half long, 4 Feet Wide, Outſide painted white, black Gunnels, green Quarters, the Inſide blue, the Side Plank Poplar and the Bottom Oak. The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Edmund Oſmund*, on the Head of *Severn* River, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall gray Mare, about Eight Years old, branded on the near Buttock IH, trots and gallops. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges.

TO BE SOLD,

Purſuant to the laſt Will and Teſtament of John Morton Jordan, *Eſq; deceaſed*,

THE Houſes and Lots in the City of *Annapolis*, whereon the ſaid *John Morton Jordan* lived; the Houſes are in very good Repair, and very conveniently ſituated for Trade. Theſe Lots are thought by many Perſons to be the moſt valuable in this Town, on Account of their Situation on *Severn* River, where, in all probability, the greateſt Part of the Trade to this City will center in a very few Years. They contain more than Two Acres of Ground, laid out almoſt in a Square, one Side of which extends down the *Severn*, where Mr. *Jordan*, in his Lifetime, did begin to build a very large Stone Wharf. The above Lots will be ſold at publick Vendue, and timely Notice given of the Day of Sale. At which Time will be ſold the Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture of the ſaid Deceaſed, all of which is very good of it's Kind, and little the worſe for Wear: Likewiſe all the Houſe Servants, and a very remarkable good Cook Wench. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe the Lots and Houſes may view them any Time before the Day of Sale, by applying to me in *Annapolis*.

REUBEN MERIWETHER, Adminiſtrator of *John Morton Jordan*, Eſq; deceaſed, with reſpect to his Effects in this Province only. (t.f.)

May 18, 1772.

THE Creditors of the Rev. *John Macpherſon* are deſired to attend at *Port Tobacco*, on the 6th Day of *June* next, to receive a Dividend of what Caſh is in the Hands of the Truſtees.

TO BE SOLD,

At the late Dwelling Houſe of Capt. James Reith, *on Tueſday and Wedneſday the 9th and 10th of June*,

A PARCEL of HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, amongſt which are Beds, Chairs, Tables, and Kitchen Utenſils, *&c. &c.* Alſo a young Negro Fellow, who can cook and do any Kind of Houſe Work; a young Negro Wench, that can waſh and iron well and do any Kind of Houſe Work, with a Child about Four Years old; a Horſe and riding Chair, with a Parcel of dry Goods, and a few Hogſheads of old Rum. The whole will be ſold for ready Money only.

All Perſons indebted to the late Capt. *James Reith* are deſired to come and pay their Accounts to the Subſcriber, and thoſe to whom he may owe any Thing to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted.

JAMES WILLIAMS, Adminiſtrator.

May 26, 1772.

THE Truſtees for the Poor of *Anne Arundel* County having purchaſed a Piece of Ground, near to the City of *Annapolis*, will be glad to agree with any Perſon willing to contract for the building a Work and Alms Houſe thereon; the Plan may be ſeen by applying to Mr. *Jacques*, with whom Propoſals in Writing are deſired to be left, or they may be delivered in to the Truſtees, at their next Meeting, at the Coffee-Houſe, on Tueſday the Sixteenth Day of *June* next. On entering into Bond with ſufficient Security for the Performance of the Conditions, the Perſon undertaking the ſaid Work may have Caſh advanced for purchaſing the Materials, as it may be wanted.

A QUANTITY of very good WOOL to be ſold cheap, at Mr. WILLIAM THOMAS's, on *South-River*. (3w)

TAKEN up at Mr. *Carroll*'s Plantation, beyond *Elk-Ridge*, a Stray gray trotting Gelding, with a Switch Tail, no perceivable Brand or Mark, about 13 Hands high. The Owner may have him, paying Charges.

Calvert County, *May 25, 1772.*

THE Subſcribers to the *Lower Marlborough* School are deſired to meet at *Lower Marlborough*, on Wedneſday the 17th of *June*, in order to carry that benevolent Scheme into Execution.

Subſcriptions are ſtill gratefully received by Mr. *Benjamin Mackall*, jun. at *Annapolis*; Mr. *Robert Watts* of *St. Mary's* County; Rev. Mr. *Thomas Thornton*, Dr. *James Craik*, Dr. *Guſtavus Brown*, Meſſ. *George Dent* and *James Forbes*, *Charles* County; Rev. Mr. *Jonathan Boucher*, Meſſ. *Thomas Contee* and *Thomas Gantt*, jun. *Prince George's* County; Rev. Mr. *Thomas John Claggett*, Meſſ. *Benjamin Mackall*, *Charles Grahame*, *Samuel Chew*, *William Allein*, Dr. *Edward Johnſon*, and Dr. *Alexander H. Smith*, *Calvert* County.

Baltimore, May 20, 1772.

Imported from Liverpool *in the Ship* Cicely, *and from* London *in the Ship* Induſtry, *Capt.* Carcaud,

BROAD-CLOTH, Wilton Cloth, Sagathy, Cotton and Silk Ginghams, Damaſcus, Cotton Gowns, ſuperfine and common white Jeans, corded Dimity, Jennets, Shalloons, Velverets, Durants, Callimancoes, Tammies, Cambletees, India Perſians, Pelongs, Alamodes, Cloth and Silk Cardinals, Ruſſia Drabs, Ruſſia Sheeting, printed Cottons and Calicoes, Chints, plain and flowered Lawns, Cambricks, Cotton and Silk Romals, Bandannoes, Perſian and China Taffeties, Mens and Womens Thread and Silk Hoſe, German and Britiſh Oſnabrigs, Iriſh Linens, Dowlas, brown and Cotton Hollands, Checks, Bombazeens, Blondines, Crapes, Table-clothes and Towelling, Felt and Caſtor Hats, Loaf Sugar, Green and Hyſon Tea, Hardware, Saddlery, Earthen and Glaſs Ware, Window Glaſs, Stationary, Anchors, Anvils, Iron Pots, Powder, Shot, Bar Lead, German Steel, and a great Variety of other Articles, will be ſold on reaſonable Terms, at their Stores in *Baltimore* and *Alexandria*, by

(w6) ASHBURNER and PLACE.

The Ship *Cicely*, now lying at *Baltimore*, has a few Servants on Board; ſhe is a good, ſtout, new Veſſel, Burden about 180 Tons, and may be chartered for any Part of *Europe*, by applying to A. & P.

Juſt imported, in the Wells, *Capt.* Rothery, *to* Patowmack *from* London,

LARGE Aſſortments of Goods, for the Store at *Broad Creek*, in the Care of Mr. *Edward Magruder*; for *Bladenſburg*, in the Care of Mr. *Lilburn Williams*; for *George-Town*, in the Care of Mr. *Benjamin Becroft*, jun. to be diſpoſed of on the moſt favourable Terms, for Bills, Caſh, Tobacco, Iron, or Country Produce. The above Ship now lies at *George-Town*, and takes Tobacco, conſigned to *Weſt* and *Hobſon*, at Seven Pounds per Ton. Inſurance is ordered, and will be inſerted in the Bills of Lading, as uſual.

I have likewiſe juſt imported, in the *Peace and Plenty*, Capt. Smith, from *London*, large Aſſortments of Goods for the Stores at *Elk-Ridge* and *Elk-Ridge Landing*, on *Patapſco*; for *Leonard's Creek*, *Pig-Point*, *Queen Anne*, and *Upper Marlborough*, on *Patuxent*. The Ship, now lying at *Lyon's-Creek*, on *Patuxent*, takes Tobacco, conſigned to *Weſt* and *Hobſon*, at Seven Pounds per Ton. Inſurance is ordered.

I daily expect the Ship *Friendſhip*, Capt. *Iſaiah Robinſon*, from *London*, with the Goods that were not ordered in Time for the other Ships. The *Friendſhip* is to load in *Patapſco*.

(4w) STEPHEN WEST.

Baltimore, May 25, 1772.

On Thurſday the 4th of June *will be expoſed to Sale, on Board the Brigantine* Friendſhip, *at* Baltimore Town,

A CHOICE Parcel of likely young SLAVES, conſiſting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls, juſt arrived from the Coaſt of *Africa*; to be ſold for Caſh or Bills of Exchange. Apply to *Samuel* and *Robert Purviance*, or to the Subſcriber on Board the Veſſel.

(2w) JAMES PATERSON.

ALL Perſons any ways indebted to the Eſtate of THOMAS LANCASTER, late of *Prince George's* County, deceaſed, are hereby required to diſcharge the ſame; and all Perſons that have any juſt Claims againſt the ſaid Eſtate are likewiſe deſired to bring them in, properly atteſted, that they may be diſcharged by (w6)

ISAAC LANSDALE, Adminiſtrator.

RAN away from the Ship *Molly*, *William Maynard* Commander, now lying at *Benedict*, Two indented Servant Men; the one named ROBERT CUMMINS, by Trade a Barber and Peruke-maker, is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, wears his own Hair of a light Colour tied behind: Had on when he went away, a dark brown Coat and Buckſkin Breeches, and a Hat covered with Oilſkin. The other named RICHARD JONES, by Trade a Houſe Carpenter and Joiner, about the ſame Height as the former, wears his own dark Hair, and is pitted with the Small-Pox: Had on a light coloured Coat and dirty Buckſkin Breeches. Whoever takes up the above Servants, and ſecures them in any Jail within this Province, ſhall receive Three Pounds Reward, or Thirty Shillings for either, beſides what the Law allows; and if taken out of the Province Five Pounds for both, or in Proportion.

(t.f.) WILLIAM MAYNARD.

JOHN FINCH, formerly of the Pariſh of *Hothfield*, in the County of *Kent*, in *England*, lived about the Year 1740, on the Eaſt Side of *Patowmack* River, in the Province of *Maryland*, and afterwards dwelt in *Virginia* and *Pennſylvania*, but the Place of his preſent Abode is uncertain. If the ſaid *John Finch* be ſtill living, or any of his lawful Heirs, by applying to *Thomas Brooke Hodgkin*, in *Annapolis*, Meſſ. *Samuel* and *Robert Purviance*, in *Baltimore*, Meſſ. *George Meade*, and Co. in *Philadelphia*, or Meſſ. *Curſon* and *Seton*, in *New-York*, he or they may hear of ſomething to his or their Advantage. Should he be dead, and left no Iſſue, it is requeſted of any Perſon or Perſons to whom he might have been known, to give the neceſſary Advice to any one of the above Gentlemen. (tf)

Annapolis, April 25, 1772.

JUST IMPORTED,

A GENERAL Aſſortment of Goods from moſt of the manufacturing Towns in *Britain*, and to be ſold by the Subſcriber, at the Store next Door below the Coffee-Houſe, Wholeſale or Retail, upon the loweſt Terms, for Caſh or ſhort Credit.

Among the above there is a ſmall Aſſortment of faſhionable Needle flowered Muſlin Aprons and Ruffles.

(t.f.) ROBERT BUCHANAN.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Thomas Noland*, at *Noland's* Ferry in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a dark roan Mare, about 12 Hands high, about 6 Years old, branded on the near Buttock HH, has a Star and Snip, and 3 white Feet. The Owner may have her again on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be ſold at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

THE

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS of the laſt SESSION of ASSEMBLY.

Juſt imported, in the Eden, *Capt.* Samuel Nicholſon, *and to be ſold, Wholeſale and Retail, on the loweſt Terms, by the Subſcriber, in Church-ſtreet*, Annapolis,

A LARGE and genteel Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS.

THOMAS GASSAWAY, jun.

JAMES PIPER,

CLOCK AND WATCHMAKER,

INFORMS the Publick, that he carries on the Clock and Watchmaking Buſineſs in all its Branches, at *Cheſter-Town*, *Kent* County: He alſo makes Surveying Inſtruments of all Kinds, ſuch as Theodolites, Circumferentors, *&c.* and as it ſhall be his conſtant Study to merit the Eſteem of the Publick, he flatters himſelf that he will give general Satisfaction to all Gentlemen whom it may pleaſe to make Trial of his Abilities in either of the abovementioned Branches, as due Regard will be had that their Orders be punctually executed.

A Journeyman who properly underſtands either Clock or Watchmaking, will meet with good Encouragement by applying as above. The higheſt Price will be given for old Braſs. (w6)

Baltimore, April 15, 1772.

Juſt imported, and to be diſpoſed of on the moſt reaſonable Terms, for Tobacco, Caſh, or ſhort Credit, Wholeſale, or by the Single Piece,

A LARGE and neat Aſſortment of Dry GOODS: Alſo ſingle and double refined Sugar, Hyſon and Green Teas, and beſt bottled and wired fine old *London* Porter, by

(m2) JAMES CHRISTIE, junr.

N. B. I want a Parcel of Pipe and Hogſhead Staves.

Annapolis, May 5, 1772.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Brigantine Peace and Plenty, *Capt.* Thomas Smith, *from* London, *and to be ſold by* Thomas Hyde, *at his Store in* South Eaſt *Street, Wholeſale or Retail, for ready Money or ſhort Credit.*

A LARGE and neat Aſſortment of *European* and *India* Goods, among which are a few Pieces of genteel Silk, a Variety of ſuperfine Clothes, ſingle and double refined Sugar, Bohea and Hyſon Tea, Jar Raiſins, *Florence* Oil, and Window Glaſs.

Alſo a Quantity of very good Country ſole and upper Leather, among which are a few Dozens of neat Calf-ſkins. Train Oil and Goree.

A handſome riding Chair and Harneſs for a ſingle Horſe to be ſold for ready Caſh only.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Baltimore, April 22, 1772.

RAN away about Fourteen Months ago, from the Subſcriber's Plantation in *Frederick* County, an *Iriſh* Servant Man named ANDREW DUNLOP, has been ſome Years in the Country, ſince which he came under Indenture; he is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, has dark brown Hair tied behind, thin Viſage and pale Complexion, talks much of his being a Soldier in the laſt War, is ſubject to drink and very impertinent: Had on and took with him a Suit of brown Drab Cloth, old blue Camlet Coat and Jacket, old Caſtor Hat, Two Pair of Shoes, and ſundry other Things unknown.

Whoever brings ſaid Servant to his Maſter, living in *Baltimore-Town*, or delivers him in Cuſtody of the Sheriff of ſaid County, ſhall receive the above Reward by MORDECAI GIST.

N. B. His Wife being a free Woman has ſince gone off to him, and they have lately been heard of in *Pennſylvania*.

POETRY.

HOR. Ode XXII. Lib. I.

THE Man, whoſe Conſcience, white as Snow,
Is witneſs to an honeſt Heart,
Is ſafe without the *Mooriſh* Bow,
Or Quiver fraught with poiſon'd Dart.

Whether he roams o'er burning Sands,
Or o'er wild *Caucaſus* he tow'rs;
Or viſits thoſe unpeopled Lands,
Where fam'd *Hydaſpes* laves the Shores.

For whilſt I rang'd the *Sabine* Grove,
Unarm'd (no Danger in my Head)
And ſung the Charms of her I love,
A rav'nous Wolf before me fled:

A Monſter ſuch as ne'er had Birth
In warlike *Daunia*'s ſpacious Plain,
And ſuch as *Afric*'s thirſty Earth
Ne'er bred, amidſt her ſavage Train.

Place me beneath the frozen Pole,
Where foggy Miſts eclipſe the Day;
Where drizzly Clouds inceſſant roll,
And *Sol* ne'er darts a cheering Ray;

Place me beneath the torrid Zone,
Careleſs I'll mock the ſultry Toils,
And *Lalagè* ſtill praiſe alone,
That ſoftly ſpeaks, and ſweetly ſmiles.

EVANDER.

STANZAS, on a Nosegay fading in *STELLA*'s Bosom.

OBSERVE that Noſegay on my *Stella*'s Breaſt,
Imbibing from her Lips the fragrant Air;
Do not the Roſes and the Pinks depreſs'd
Exceſs of Envy or of Joy declare?

That Snow-white Skin, thoſe balmy Lips to kiſs
Anon aſpiring; and anon reclin'd
On thoſe claſtic Hills of endleſs Bliſs,
There added Fragrance, brighter Hues they find:

Short is their Reign.—The Bleſſings, that await
Their Station, rarely are Two Hours enjoy'd,
And then the hapleſs Flow'rs ſubmit to Fate,
Their Place by Rivals blooming-freſh ſupply'd.

Why envies *Prior* then the happy Flow'r,
Which erſt he bade "His *Chloe*'s Boſom grace?"
The Roſe is but the Rival of an Hour,
Merely the tranſient Tenant of the Place.

My envy'd Rival's of another Kind,
His Place in vain I wiſh I might ſupply;
Grown on her Boſom, rooted in her Mind
He lives, whilſt I, rejected, fade and die.

AMINTOR.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Tucker* jun. living on *Gooſe* Creek, *Prince George*'s County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall white Mare, 12 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock N, not dock'd, trots and gallops. The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges.

Baltimore, April 18, 1772.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold on the moſt reaſonable Terms, for Tobacco, Caſh, or ſhort Credit, Wholeſale or by the Single Peice,

A LARGE and neat Aſſortment of dry Goods: Alſo ſingle and double refined Sugars, Hyſon, Green, Congo, and Bohea Teas.

(m2) ROBERT CHRISTIE, junr.

Annapolis, March 24, 1772.

To be SOLD *by the* SUBSCRIBERS,

THREE Tracts of Land, lying in *Frederick* County, containing by Patent 610 Acres, which will be ſold for a very reaſonable Price. For Terms apply to

SAMUEL HOWARD
(tf) JOHN HOWARD.

Annapolis, April 29, 1772.

THE Subſcriber intends to leave the Province in a ſhort Time; thoſe indebted to him are requeſted to make immediate Payment, and thoſe who have Claims againſt him are deſired to bring in their Accounts that they may be ſettled.

JOHN LAYPOLE.

Piſcataway, April 8, 1772.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold for Caſh, Bills of Exchange, or Crop Tobacco, at a low Advance,

ABOUT £. 670 Coſt of Goods, conſiſting of Oſnabrigs, *Iriſh* Linens, *Iriſh* white and brown Sheeting, home made Checks, coarſe and fine Hats, low priced Clothes, 10d and 20d Nails, and many other Articles too numerous to particularize.

(6w) JOHN BAYNES.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

April 9, 1772.

BROKE out of *Cæcil* County Jail on Tueſday the 7th Inſt. *Alexander Moore*, and *William Arnett*, who were committed to my Cuſtody as Criminals.——*Moore* is about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high: Had on, a grayiſh Coat and Jacket, Leather Breeches, blue Worſted Stockings, and plain Silver Buckles in his Shoes.——*Arnett* is about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high: Had on, a brown Half Coat, Leather Breeches, and white Stockings.——Whoever ſecures them, and delivers them to the Subſcriber, ſhall have the above Reward, or Five Pounds for each.

(tf) RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff.

Annapolis, March 26, 1772.

THE Subſcribers have removed their Store from *Church-Street*, to the new Building on the Front of the Dock, and have imported in the *Caroline*, Captain *Thomas Pearſon*, from *London*, and to be ſold on the moſt reaſonable Terms, at Wholeſale and Retail, a general Aſſortment of *European* and *India* Goods, amongſt which are a Choice of Millenery, and the moſt faſhionable Silks.

THOMAS HARWOOD, junr.
JOHN BRICE.

To be ſold, by Way of publick Vendue, on Tueſday the 9th of June *next, at the Houſe of Mr.* Joſeph Belt, *in* George-Town,

TWO Overſhot Griſt Mills and a Saw Mill, on *Rock* Creek, about Five Miles from *George-Town*, which in all Probability will ſoon become one of the moſt flouriſhing Towns in the Province, where there is a good Market and Inſpection for Flour, and about Six Miles from *Bladenſburg*; one of theſe Mills are double geared, with an exceeding good Pair of *French* Bur Stones; and 300 Acres of Land adjoining, with Three Plantations that will rent for 25 Pounds a Year. Alſo a good new Griſt Mill on *Little Monocaſy*, with about 100 Acres of Land: This Mill is well ſituated for Cuſtom or a Merchant Mill, having an extenſive Body of good Land adjoining, which is very thick ſettled, and no Market for Grain nigher than *George-Town*, which is about 30 Miles. I have alſo for Sale about 500 Acres of Land adjoining *Rock* Creek Church, which is almoſt between *George-Town* and *Bladenſburg*.—— Time will be given for half the Money, on paying Intereſt to

(ts) ZACHARIAH WHITE,

April 10, 1772.

WHEREAS the Meetings of the Veſtry of *Queen-Anne*'s Pariſh, in *Prince-George*'s County, to contract with Workmen to build a Church in ſaid Pariſh, have proved fruitleſs, do hereby give further Notice, that they will attend at their Pariſh Church on the Firſt Tueſday in *June* next, in order to treat with ſome Perſon or Perſons to build a Brick Church of the following Dimenſions, *viz.* 60 Feet by 46 Feet, 20 Feet Pitch above the Surface, the Wall 27 Inches thick at the Foundation, 22 Inches at the Top of the Water Table, which is to be raiſed Two Feet above the Surface, and 18 Inches above; with Doors and Windows in Proportion to the Building, the Roof to be covered with good Cypreſs Shingles well dreſſed off, and ſecured with Girders or Pillars, let into the principal Rafters, the Rafter to be about 28 or 29 Feet long. Any Perſon or Perſons inclined to undertake the ſaid Building, is requeſted to meet the Veſtry at the Time and Place abovementioned, to give in Propoſals.

Signed by Order,
SAMUEL TYLER, Regiſter.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY handſome *London* built COACH, with neat Harneſs for a Pair of Horſes. Enquire of the Printer.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Stage-waggon belonging to *John Bolton*, that plies from *Rock-Hall* to *Newcaſtle*, will begin the 11th of this Inſtant, *May*, to ſet out from *Cheſter-Town* on Mondays, and will continue going till the Navigation is ſtopped by the Ice in *Delaware*; ſhe will arrive at *Newcaſtle* on Tueſday about Noon, where a compleat Stage-boat, kept by *Joſeph Tatlow*, will take in the Paſſengers and Goods, and ſails immediately for *Philadelphia*; the ſame Day the Waggon will ſet out from *Newcaſtle*, and arrive at *Cheſter-Town* on Thurſday; on Friday ſhe will go to *James Hodges*'s at *Rock-Hall*, who will have a compleat Boat to take in the Paſſengers, &c. and ſail immediately for *Annapolis*; ſhe will leave *Annapolis* Saturday Morning at 6 o'Clock, and go to *Rock-Hall*, where the Waggon will wait for the Return of the Boat, to take the Paſſengers and Goods to *Cheſter-Town*. The *Newcaſtle* Stage-boat will ſail from *Philadelphia* on Sunday, and get to *Newcaſtle* on Monday; ſhe was built on purpoſe for a Stage-boat, has excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and as ſhe will be kept neat and clean, hope thereby to induce Gentlemen and Ladies to try that Method of Travelling, as it will be attended with far leſs Trouble and Expence than the uſual Way, and we ſhall do our utmoſt Endeavour to make each Paſſage agreeable to them.

JOHN BOLTON,
(6w) JOSEPH TATLOW,
JAMES HODGES.

Annapolis, April 14, 1772.

THE Subſcriber intends leaving this Province this Fall, all Perſons who are indebted unto me, are deſired to pay their reſpective Debts by the 24th Day of *June* next, or all lawful Means will be uſed to recover the ſame; and all thoſe who have any Demands upon me, are requeſted to ſend in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted.

(tf) JOSEPH SELBY.

N. B. The Subſcriber has a Quantity of Ladies and Gentlemens hunting Saddles: Alſo Chaiſe Harneſs, &c. Which he will diſpoſe of on very reaſonable Terms for ready Money only.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY

For raiſing 1500 DOLLARS,

For cleaning and securing the DOCK in ANNAPOLIS.

Number of Prizes		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	of	2000	is	2000
1	of	1000	is	1000
2	of	500	are	1000
4	of	250	are	1000
5	of	100	are	500
10	of	50	are	500
25	of	20	are	500
50	of	10	are	500
750	of	4	are	3000
848 Prizes.				10000
4152 Blanks.				
5000 Tickets, at Two Dollars each, amount to				10000

BY the above SCHEME, there are more than Four Blanks to a Prize, and the Prizes are ſubject to a Deduction of Fifteen *per Cent.* but as there are many of them very valuable, it is not doubted but the Tickets will very ſoon be diſpoſed of, eſpecially as a great Number of them are already engaged.

The Drawing to begin on the Second Monday in *July* next, or ſooner if ſooner full, in the Preſence of Five of the Managers at leaſt, and as many of the Adventurers as chuſe to attend.

The Managers are, Meſſ. *Lancelot Jacques, William Reynolds, William Paca, Thomas Johnſon, Thomas Jenings, Samuel Chaſe, James Tilghman, William Cook, Robert Couden, John Brice, Charles Wallace, John Davidſon, Thomas Harwood, John Clapham, James Williams, Thomas Brooke Hodgkin, William Rooke, Robert Johnſon, William Deards, James Brice, Colin Campbell, James Dundaſs, John Gallowey, James Brooks*, and *Samuel Harvey Howard*; who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath for the faithful Diſcharge of their Truſt.

A Liſt of Prizes will be publiſhed in the Gazette, which will be ready to be paid in One Month after drawing. Thoſe not demanded within Six Months will be deemed as generouſly given for the Emolument of the City.

*** TICKETS may be had of any of the Managers.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN and SON, at the Printing-Office: Where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year; Advertiſements, of a moderate Length, are inſerted the Firſt Time, for 5*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At ſame Place may be had, ready Printed, moſt kinds of Blanks, *viz.* Common and Bail Bonds; Teſtamentary Letters of ſeveral Sorts, with their proper Bonds annexed; Bills of Exchange; Shipping-Bills, &c. &c. All Manner of Printing-Work performed in the neateſt and moſt expeditious Manner, on applying as above.